It is ascertained that there was some shelling on the Rappahanneck this morning, but all was soon

Blackwater and North and South Carolina. A large per ion of them are new troops. Some of the new regiments number from 800 to 1,100 men. Lee's

All civilians not connected with the Army of the portion of his command. Potomac are, it is said, to be sent away forthwith.

There was evidently a stir in the Rebel camp for a general movement.

Deserters Report Gen. Lee Moving his Whole Force up the Biver-A Balloon Shelled by the Rebels - The Recent Cavalry Fight - Gen. Hooker's Annonnecement of the Affair to his Army -Names of Wounded.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. Washington, Friday, June 12, 1863. Five deserters who came within our lines on the Ruppshannock yesterday, report that Gen. Lee is marebing with his whole force up the river, a statement which is confirmed by other evidence.

The observations of our aeronants are somewhat barardous in these days. One who went up in the balloon near the Wrotten House at seven this morning, was admonished to descend by the Rebels, who orened a brisk fire upon the balloon with shells. With this exception all was quiet along the front up to 12 miles above Banks's Ford this morning.

A son of Pegram, of the Rebel Navy, who was captured in the recent fight, confesses that our cavforces whipped Fitz Hugh Lee at Brandy

Gen. Hooker has published the following circular to his soldiers:

to his soldiers:

Headquarters Army of the Fotomac,
Wednesday, Jone 10, 1963.

Brig.-Gen. Pleasanton, in command of a cavalry
free numbering about 6,000, supported by the column of infanty under the command of Gens. Russell and Ames,
yesterday had a severe engagement near Brandy Station with
the enemy's cavality, estimated at 12,000 med, in which he we
result writerined the eventy that they were analytic topical.

The following are the names of the wounded in the late cavalry fight who arrived at Alexandria yesterday. They are additionnal to those heretofore

W. Fitzgerald, H. Pa. Bat. Sgt. J.L Longstrof, H. Pa. Pat. I. W. Fatterraid, H. Pa. Bat.

M. E. Leiser, H. Pa. Bat.

J. W. Swim, A. 124 N. Y.

Fer, J. H. Jones, G., 3 P.

Meed, Z. 6 Oblo Cav.

V. J. Haynels, F. 2 N.Y.

W. Tainer, E. 8 H. Cav.

Yalding, M. 8 H. Cav.

Jones, D. 6 U. S. Cav.

J. G. Greenler, F. I. Fa. Cav.

M. W. T. Even, P. Cav.

Lt. F. Poughkeepeie, P. Y. Y.

W. T. Even, P. Cav.

Lt. F. Poughkeepeie, P. Y. Y.

Cav. Ma. W. T. Even, P. P. C. Canfield, S. 56 Pa.
A. Jowett, K. 56 Pa.
J. Lowers, G. 124 N. Y.
A. Churchill, M. S. Ill. Cav.
G. Maserver, A. 15 N. Y.
A. Solpher, L. 1 Md.
Lt. F. Pauphkeepsie, P. N. Y. Cav.
Ly. Maj. W. T. Even, 1 Pa. Cav.
Ly. Maj. W. T. Even, 1 Pa. Cav.

Seventy-five of Stuart's men, captured in the late ht at Beverly Ford, arrived here to-night, among m were a few officers.

The following sick and wounded men arrived at Donglas Hospital this evening from headquarters rve artillery, Army of the Potomac.

reserve artillery, Army of the Potomac.

D. J. hasen, H. Ist U. S. Art.

H. D. Barry, A. 2d U. S. Art.

R. Wall, A. 2d U. S. Art.

H. L. Eolin, A. Ist N. H. Art.

J. F. Innes, H. Ist Ohlo Art.

T. W. Henry, K. Ist U. S. Art.

J. McDonald, C. 4th U. S. Art.

R. F. Sanbouten, 5 N. Y. Art.

J. Collum, G. Ist N. Art.

J. Collum, G. Ist N. Y. Art.

J. Morgantinier, 22d N. Y. Art.

J. Wellinghan, A. Ist M. Art.

H. W. Tillinghant, C. I. R. I. Art. O. S. Caindler, 22d N. Y. Art.

H. Hobloch, 37d N. Y. Art.

H. Wennes, 37d N. Y. Art.

K. B. Ropes, H. N. Y.

J. W. Williams, A. I. M. Art.

K. B. Ropes, H. N. Y.

J. W. Williams, A. I. M. Art.

E. S. Morgan, A. 32 Mass.

R. D. Lucil, B. I. Conn. Art.

J. McMulleu, R. I. U. S. Art.

J. McMulleu, R. I. U. S. Art.

J. McMulleu, R. I. U. S. Art.

THE RECENT CAVALRY FIGHT.

Gen. Stabel's Cavalry Acting as Guard while Gen. Pleasanton's Cavalry Cross the River and Engage the Enemy-The Results of the Fight.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, June 11, 1803. Gen. Stabel with a portion of his cavalry left this place on Monday morning last at 4 o'clock a. m. In the gray of the morning the column started, taking the road to Centreville. The tramp of the horses and the rumbling of the artillery awoke the birds, who affrightedly sang their morning songs until the dawn reassured them and restored sweetness to their notes. At Centreville the column took the road for Managers, and passed along the scene of the first B. E Por fight and disaster. It is safe to say that Boll Run fight and disaster. It is safe to say that nine-tenths of the conversation reverted to that occasion, those who participated telling the story of what was done at this point, and what might or ought to have been done at another point. So we moved on. The infantry rosted at this place, as also at Centreville and along the route, turned out to see the cavalry pass by, and friendly salutations, with admonitions to give the Rebels all sorts of

with aemonitions to give the Retels all sorts of wicked things enlivened the march. From Manassas we proceeded on the Kettle Run, where we halted. As usual, speculation was let where we halted. As usual, speculation was let loose as to where the expedition was going, and what its purpose might be. The General, however, keeps his own council and but few were the wiscr. The troops were ordered to encamp at Kettle Run, where we found a portion of the Third Brigade, under Col. Do Forrest, A ride of eight miles to Warrenton Junction, where Gens. Pleasanton and Buford were found, developed the idea that an attack was to be made upon the opposing force across the river. Skirmishing had been going on along the line of the Kappahannock the day before. The cavalry of Gen. Pleasanton were then on the march, s to participate in the impending conflict, but were to participate the case. To replace the force with-drawn from the railroed, was assigned to Stahel's

Early on Tuesday morning we were awakened ariy on Tuesday morning we were award the cannonading along the Rapparannock, and the can of the guns told that the conflict had commeca. All were eager to learn the result, but need. All were eager to learn the result, but neneed. All were easer to rearn the result, but nothing definite could be ascertained. That night a train filled with wounded foreshidowed the story of a hard fight, and the following day brought the intelligence that Pleasanton's cavalry were all upon this side of the river in their old camps. Another train filled with wounded and Rebels taken prisoners completed the story.

The different Rebel officers regarded the fight as

New-Work Edribune.

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NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1863.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

Carolina Drained.

a drawn battle, or claimed it as a victory. They stated that they had captured 500 prisoners. They stated that they had captured 500 prisoners. They also paid a high compliment to the gallantry and fighting qualities of our cavalry. It is well known that the Confederates begin to find that their boasted cavalry is being overmatched by the Union horsemen. Our troops are taking pains and pride to bring themselves up to the proper etandard, and properly officered and led, will make as fine cavalry as can be found in the world. The recent performance of Stoneman's cavalry, and the uniform success of Gen. Stahel have given an impetus to the whole body of mounted troops, and aroused an honorable emulation which will be of great benefit.

Rigid Examination of Their Officers. Kirby Smith is not at Port Hudson, but he has

It is to be regretted that the Union troops should quiet, except occasional picket firing, while our lines remain the same as yesterday.

It is positively known that Lee's force is pearly It is positively known that Lee's force is nearly double what it was at the battle of Chancellorsville. His reenforcements have been drawn from the victory out of what, even at the best, is seen only

While at Kettle Run, expeditions were sent out toward Warrenton, Brentsville and the region round about, but discovered nothing of consequence. The command is divided into three corps, averaging, prosence of Capt. Randopn's horse there was proven by the capture of one of his men, and a North Carolinian answered for the proximity of a

This morning we took up our march home, with-out even having smelt gunpowder or listened to the clash of steel. The report of a raid into Maryland reached us in the night and a force was dispatched to hunt up the mythical 250 invaders. It is somewhat curious that while the people in

Washington are scared we are quietly enjoying our-selves in camp, and our neighbors at Centreville, seven miles further to the front, are holding pic-nics.

THE FIGHT WITH STUART.

The Battle Desperately Contested-Narrow Escape of Stuart. A correspondent from Warrenton Junction sends

the following to The Washington Intelligencer: On Wednesday a flag of truce was sent over by Gen. Pleasanton to Gen. Stuart, requesting permis on for our surgeons to attend to the wounded a cover the bodies of a number of officers killed. Gen. Strart replied, in writing, that all the were decently buried, that the wounded had been humanely treated by his own surgeons, and that the prisoners had all been forwarded to Richmond. The Rebels stated, as an objection to having our surgeons entering their lines to attend to our men, that one of our surgeons returned with information which had been used against them. They were willing to admit them, provided the surgeons would go to Rich-mond with the prisoners and remain some time be

fore being released to our lines.

Stuart spincial desk was captured by Gen. Gregg's command. It contained a large number of his official orders. The number of his troops and their Government's dispatches showed the design to engage

The battle was desperately contested, and the loss was heavy on both sides. The 1st Maryland Regi-ment captured two Rebel flags, and the 1st Maine two. Gen. Gregg took 200 prisoners and a Rebel battery, but was unable to hold it, and the enemy . Charges were made upon this battery retook it. Charges were made upon this bettery by the 1st New-Jersey and the 6th Pennsylvania, who

behaved gallantly.

The three-inch rifled guns of Martin's 6th New-The three-inch rimes gams of marking with Newl. York Battery, with Wyndham's brigade, were lost. The whole of Gen. Gregg's force was engaged, and there were no supports to the battery when the Rebeis charged upon the artillery. The men repulsed the cavairy several times, but being taken in

Rebels they were found to be in heavy force, with been determined. If there has been any error in the Yankee losses at Vicksburg, and at Port Hadson pressed our men heavily with greatly superior num-(avery and artiflery, and the fighting, nearly the whole day, was hand to hand. Desperate charges met and repulsed. When their horses were shot New-Orleans, who acted under t with their carbines and

THE THREATENED INVASION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Gen. Couch in Command of the Department -Proclamation by Gov. Curtin.

Gen. Couch has assumed command of the Department of the Susquehanns. He summons for the defense of the State all citizens between the ages of eighteen and sixty to organize an army corps, embracing cavalry, artillery, and infantry, to serve during the pleasure of the President or the continuance of war. When not required in active service to defend the Department, they will be returned to their homes, subject to the call of the Terphy, Andrew Shafer, and Hugh Shaw should be commanding General.

commanding General.

In the neme and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Feonsylvenia, Andrew G. Cartin, Governor of the said Commonwealth

A PROCLAMATION.

Information has been obtained by the War Department that a large Richel force, composed of Cavalry, Artillery, and Mounted Infanty, has been prepared for the purpose of making a raid into Pennsylvania. The President has they commonwealth of the Couch and the view Language of the Couch and the view an annual annual control of the Couch and the view an annual annual control of the Couch and the view annual annual control of the Couch and the view annual control of the couch couch and the view annual control of the couch couch couch couche the couche of t the defense of the State cannot be overrated. The corpa not proposed to be established will give permanent security it our borders. I knew too well the gainstry and particular the farmers of this commonwealth to think it necessary to demore than commend this measure to the people, and earnesting the three transports of the result in the second to the call of the general to verament and promptly fit the ranks of this corps, the duties of whice will be most by the defense of our own homes, bresides an property from devastation.

Given under my hand, i.e., ANDREW G. CURTIN.

Moscby's Enid-Our Troops in Pursuit.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 12, Information received to-day shows that all is quiet the neighborhood of Poolesville.

Moseby's raid into Maryland was of short duration. A telegram from Leesburg says, his force was at Carter's Mill, on Goose Creek, London county, at day break to-day, burrying back to the mountains. Union troops were in pursuit.

From Fortress Monroe. FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, Jone 12, 1863.

The flag-of-truce steamer New-York, in charge of Capt. John E. Mulford, left for City Point this morning. She takes up about 300 Rebel prisoners,

including 15 civilians. The propeller Thomas Sparker sailed to-day for

The propeller William Whilden left for Baltimore

Maj.-Gen. Dix and Staff returned from up York River this afternoon on the steamer E. W.

Rigid Examination of Their Officers.

THE ASSESSMENT ON SUGARS.

FINDINGS BY COURTS-MARTIAL.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 12, 1963. OHIO POLITICS.

probably be Gov. Tod, the present incumbent, or Ex-Congressman John A. Bingham.

THE REPORT ABOUT ADMIRAL FARRAGUT. The statement that Admiral Farragut has asked to be relieved, and is to be succeeded by Admiral Dahlgren, is utterly without foundation. Admiral Farragut has not made the request alleged, nor would the Department be willing to spare the old warhorse from active duties. If Admiral Dahleren leaves the Bureau of which he is now chief for active service anywhere, it will be in the waters of South Carolina, and under Admiral Foote. Should he go thither, it will not be for some time to come. ORDNANCE EXPERIMENTS.

Experiments are going on at the Navy-Yard with a view to determine how heavy a charge the Dahlgren 11-inch and 15-inch guns with which our Monitors are armed, will bear. When the attack was made upon Charleston, both, and particularly the latter, had not been fully tested, and prudence was deemed the better part of valor.

ENLISTING COLORED SOLDIERS. The War Department to-day granted authority to Col. Wm. Birney to receive recruits for colored regiments in Philadelphia, where a working committee has been formed for the purpose, who promise two regiments when organized under officers who have passed before the Examining Board. They will be placed in a camp of instruction near Washington, with the District regiment, of which the fifth company, not regiment, as the telegraph last night made t, is well under way. It is presumed that Colonel Birney will be made a brigadier after his brigade shall be filled. Thus far, about eight hundred applications for commissions in the U. S. colored troops have reached the Examining Board, of which Gen. Cascy is President. Some of these applicants are men of high intelligence, and hold high civil post-Northern college. The Board passes every applicant through a searching examination, with a view giving but the best men commissions. Some applying for colonelcies, among them Col. Turner, of the First regiment raised here, receive appointments

but a fanks it was impossible to save the guns.
Twenty-two men of the battery were either killed or made prisoners. All the horses were shot. One of the guns was spiked, another burst, and the third was not serviceable when captured.

The Rebel Gen. Stuart increasely escaped being captured, an aid by his side being taken prisoners by den. Gregg. Stuart was dressed as a private, and the third with the state of the state of lows, under command of Major-Gen. Pope, has been constituted so as to include all the territory within the State of lows, except the village of Sionx City, and put under the command of Brig.-tien. B. S. Roberts, with head-command of Brig.-tien. B. S. Roberts, with head-The military district of Iows, under command of Bend.

is not attributable to the officers of the revenue at the office at Washington. With those in the intimations are that the present Commissioner

THE TAX ON RECUT FILES. Recutting of old files is held to be a manufacture, and is liable to three per cent tax.

GENERAL HOSPITALS DISCONTINUED. The general hospitals at Prairie du Chien and Fort Spelling have been discontinued.

ORDER OF DISMISSAL REMITTED. The order dismissing Lieut, T. F. C. Dodd, 73d Indiana Volunteers, from the service, has been re-

mitted by the President. SENTENCES DECLARED IMPERATIVE. The sentences of Courts-Martial, that Lieut. Hugh

H. Norvell should be distained, and that Jacob shot, have been declared imperative by the Presi-THE AMOUNT REQUIRED FOR PENSIONS.

The Commissioner of Pensions has estimated that if the war continues a year longer, and pensions are granted in the same proportion as during the pas year, that the payment of these pensions will draw

an annual sum of seven millions of dollars from the treasury. To the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Friday, June 12, 1063.
CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE BOSTON NAVY-YARD, Chief Engineer Sewell has been detached from

special duty at New-York and ordered to the Boston Navy-Yard as Chief Engineer.
FINDINGS BY COURTS-MARTIAL.

The following are the findings of several General Courts-Martial, held within the lines of the Army of

the Potomac: Capt. Albert S. Chrke, 29th New Jersey Volunteers, for

cond-lieut. Wm. H. Deberare, 21st New-Jersey Vols. cowardice and misbehavior to presence of the en-feit all pay, boostry, and allowances due or to becom-be disagned, and the hesipals of his rank for-oiders, and to be publicly reprimanded in from

ners of Hadson and Mercer Counties, New Series, regiment was raised.

Second Lieut. Samuel Long. 61st, and Second Lieut. James Coic. 69th Pennsylvania Volunteers, one for drunkenness on duty, and the other for being drank while on guard, to be exphined; also, First Lieut. Beogamin C. Franch, 26th New-York Volunteers, for a similar offense.

Private John P. Woods, 18th Indiana Volunteers, found guilty of desertion, sentenced to be shot to death with

SALE OF CONFISCATED COTTON. lected by the special agents of the Tressury Depart- Johnson, from Nassau, N. P., arrived yesterday Acting Provost-Marshal for the city of Baltimore, All abandoned or captured cotton received or colat Cincinnati on the 15th instant.

now got Milliken's Bend.

THIS CUTS GEN. GRANT'S SUPPLIES OFF

Plenty of Provisions and Ammunition in Vicksburg.

The Union nominee for Governor of Ohio will THEIR MEN IN EXCELLENT SPIRITS.

The following extracts are taken from The Rich mond Dispatch of the 10th inst .:

Jackson, Miss., June 6, 1863,-Gen. Pemberton has sent word that he can hold Vicksburg, and Gen. Johnston is to take his time to organize and discipline his forces.

MOBILE, June 9, 1863 .- A special to The Tribune from Jackson, dated the 8th inst., says there are many rumors affoat, the most trust worthy of which is that Gen. Kirby Smith, instead of being at Port Hudson, has taken Milliken's Bend, and cut off Gen. Grant's supplies. It is reported that Jackson's cavalry have cut their way through to Vicksburg. Gen. Grierson is believed to have been driven five miles from Clinton, La.

Advertiser and Register from Jackson, on the 8th inst., says:

"A courier from Vicksburg reports cheeringly of our prospects. Our man are fatigued but in good spirits. Our loss is a little over 500. Col. Marks of Louisiana, is mortally wounded. Waddell's Battery lost 12 men killed and 23 wounded. Nine trains, containing troops, believed to be from the army of Gen. Resecrans, arrived at Memphis on Saturday. There is merely a garrison at Memphis."

JACKSON, Miss., June 8, 1863,-A scout just in from Vicksburg reports that all is working well. The men are in good spirits, but are somewhat wearled from lying in the trenches and exposure to

Gen. Grant is slowly advancing by building paralfels, which are 400 yards from our outer works. There has been no general assault for ten days

There is plenty of provisions at Vicksburg, and not exceed 600.

vesterday, and by artillery to-day.

" Vicksburg is all right. " Gen. Kirby Smith is in possession of Milliken's Ohio Cavalry.

inst., reporte se follows:

Strart as easily as they exaght him, but no one command of Brig.-tien. B. S. Roberts, with head-command of Brig.-tien. B. S. Roberts, with head-command of Brig.-tien. Lieut. M. Norton Noth Hip-posed by the Rebels, who followed him closely to her river bank, but our artillery soonsilenced theirs, and caused them to fall back while our troops.

The TAX ON SUGARS.

cept the village of Sionx City, and put under the tinue to be of the most cheering to be character. The recommand of Brig.-tien. B. S. Roberts, with head-quarters at Davenport. Lieut. M. Norton Noth Hip-neis ever, and Kirby Smith, with 100 of Col. Carter. The whole of Col. Kauta's mand of Col. Carter. The whole of Col. Kauta's while above Vicksburg, on the right bank of the command now moved against the enemy, who were made above Vicksburg, on the right bank of the formal of the command now moved against the enemy, who were presented back one mile. Taking a position behind a little of the command of Brig.-tien. The whole of Col. Kauta's mand of Col. Carter. The whole of Col. Kauta's command now moved against the enemy, who were presented by the remainder of the state of the command of Brig.-tien. The whole of Col. Kauta's mand of Col. Carter. The whole of Col. Kauta's command now moved against the enemy, who were presented by the remainder of the state of the most cheering the command of Brig.-tien. The whole of Col. Carter. The whole of Col Massisappi, and to cut off Gen. Grant's supplies. It pressed back one mile. Taking a position behind a The question relating to sugars has not yet smally will be noticed that all the reports concur in the stone wall, they made a stubborn stand, and finally seesement and collection of the taxes upon them, it they have been enormous. It is no wonder that bers, and called them to fall back fifty yards.

of Mississippi Removed No Late Official Advices from Vicksburg-Vallan-

dighum Deserting the Elebels.
CINCINNATI, Friday, June 12, 1863.
The Gazette of yesterday contains the following

oss at Port Hudson was 600. The seat of Government of Mississippi has been to hold.

temporarily removed to Enterprise. Gen. Breckinridge made a speech to the citizens

f Mobile on the 29th of May. A dispatch dated Richmond, May 8, says that no official advices have been received from Vicksburg for several days.

to take his departure for Nassau.

THE DISLOYALTY IN INDIANA.

Enrolling Officers Continued Obstruc- supposing that we yet held the field.

tions of the Enrollment.

CINCLESATE, Friday, June 12, 1962.

Gov. Morton has issued a proclamation to the people of Indiana, colomnly warning all person gainst resistance to the Government in any or hindering the Federal officers in the discharge of their duties. The Rebel prisoners at Camp Morton were trans-

ferred to Camp Chase yesterday. About fifty East took possession of the Maple-Leaf and sent her cap-Tennesseans (conscripts) took the oath of allegiance, tain and crew below. and joined the 71st Indiana Regiment.

A spy belonging to Jeff. Thompson's was arrested at Indianapolis yesterday. No news has been received from the military who

The excitement in that part of the State against

the enrolling officers continues. The Eurolling Commissioners have been driven out of White River Township.

A Blockade Runner Driven Ashore and Fired Into Near Nussan. The schooner Mary Marris of Nassau, Captain

ment under the act approved March 12, 1863, in the at this port. Capt. Johnson reports that the Confederact with fraudulently retaining about \$3,000, army, is to be sold at public auction in St. Louis port was chased ashore at Eleuthera on the 2d inst. his charge, was disposed of to-day on a technical erarmy, a to be sold as public and the first and third by the U. S. gunboat Rhode Island, which fired two ror in the indictment. Mondays of each month, the first sale to take place shots into her. She was subsequently got off by wreckers, and taken into Nassau.

MORE REPORTS BY A LADY FROM INSIDE THE REBEL LINES

They Have Bad News from Vicksburg Panic at Chattanoogs and Shelbyville -Mutiny Among Tennessee Troops Bragg Threatens to Hang Ten a Day -He Wishes They were all in Hell.

A special dispatch to The Bulletin, dated Murfreesboro 11th, says: A lady who came within our lines states that the Rebels are in receipt of very desponding news from Vicksburg, and that wellknown Rebels in Chattanooga and Shelbyville are selling off their goods and property to non-combatants at great sacrifices, in anticipation of our speedy occupation of those places.

Cheatham's Division is three miles this side of Shelbyville, and Cheatham appears to be very

The Rebel Tennessee Regiments are utterly demoralized. Bragg ordered one to go South to re-enforce Johnston, when the men and some of the officers mutinied. Bragg then ordered out a brigade to surround the mutinous regiment, and swore he would hang ten men a day, until discipline was re-

atored. Bragg also said, in the hearing of the whole brigade, that he wished these Tennesseans were all in hell. There is great excitement over the affair in the vicinity of Bragg's army.

FOUR DAYS LATER PROM NEW-OR-

No News from Port Hudson.

The Steamship Mississippi, R. Baxter, Commander, left New-Orleans Saturday, the 6th, crossed the bar at South-West Pass, at 5;15 p. m. Took of whom were negroes. Sandy-Hook Pilot off the Woodlands, Friday 12th. Passed Sandy-Hook at 10.15 a. m., making the passage in 5 days and 17 hours.

MOBILE, June 9, 1803 .- A special dispatch to The days and a few hours. She neither carried nor brought the mails. The George Washington was to leave on the 7th

at 9 a. m. The McClellan sailed on the 6th for Boston. We passed her in the river. Passed on the 12th, at 5 a. m., a steamer, supposed

to be the English mall steamer. Weather thick. There is no news from Port Hudson by this arrival; at least the files of The Era contain none.

IMPORTANT ORDER FROM GEN. RANKS. In the Field Near Port Hadeen. Sounday, June 1, 1853.

No person, military officer or other, will take from any plantation worked by the U.S. Quartermater's Department, any article of property whatever, or in any way interfere with the work of the same, and any person or persons who have taken from the Ashland, Bowden, Le Blanc, Herister, or Point Homes, plantations, property of any de-

The Fight at Monticello, Ky.

Special Dispatch to The Philadelphia Bulletin The Rebels were completely surprised by the adtions; one is a Professor of Civil Engineering in a the soldiers and citizens are confident of the result. vance movement of our forces. On the 10th, after he soldiers and citizens are confident of the result. vance movement of our forces. On the 10th, after ness. "Private Wendle Mong," to whom the Our entire loss, during the acries of assaults, will driving the Rebels through Monticello, our forces closed licenze was issued, was, with thirteen other

rear guard composed of Companies A and F of the 45th Okio, and parts of Companies of the 2d and 7th

Our men were but little molested till we ap proached Capt. West's, eight miles this side of "Our telegrams from the South-West still cen- Monticel'o, where Pegram's forces overtook the tinue to be of the most cheering character. The rear guard, and the fighting commenced in earnest. continued and the territory within the Sante of Iowa, except the village of Sionx City, and put under the command of Brig.-tien. B. S. Roberts, with head-quarters at Davenport. Lieut, M. Norton 20th Illinois Volunteers, has been appointed aid-de-camp to Gen. Pope.

"Our telegrams from the South-West still conditional designation of Vielsburg is as confident and designation of Vi

> The 2d East Tennessee Cavalry then dismounted and were ordered into the woods, where the enemy The Rebel Loss at Port Mudson Capital on in a spleudid manner on the double quick, and the charge, was the same officer who soon compelled to fall back.

It was now dark and the fight for the time, being

Col. Garrard, was our reard guard.

It is understood that Mr. Vallandigham has pro- as far as known, four killed, thirty-four wounded, good, now let cave cocded to some Southern port, from which he intends and six missing. We captured, at the same time, Lient, Taylor of Phipp's battalion and four privates.

Information received since the fight from the other side of the Cumberland, shows conclusively that the Rebels were badly whipped on Tuesday. The Rebels Proclamation of Warning by Gov. Morton report a less of 60, and that Col. Ashby was wounded -Transfer of Rebel Prisoners-Arrest in the foot. They sent in a flag of truce during of a Rebel Spy-The Murder of the Tuesday night to look after their dead and wounded,

> The Steamer Maple Lenf Taken Possession of by the Rebels.
> BALTIMORE, Friday, June 12, 1863.

On Wednesday, the steamer Maple Leaf left Fortress Monroe for Fort Delaware, with 90 Rebel flicers on board. When near Cape Henry Light-House, the Rebels

They then steamed to 45 miles below the Light-House, 65 miles from Fortress Monroe, and landed on the Virginia shore in the boats of the steamer.

Twenty-six of the Rebel officers refused to go went to Rush County to arrest the men who killed with the others, and the captain of the Maple Leaf Deputy Marshal Stevens and Detective Officer Clay- then turned his boat back to Fortrees Monroe, and reported to Gen. Dix.

Among the Rebel officers was Capt. Semmes, a son of the captain of the pirate Alabama. The Rebels did no injury to the boat.

The Case of Acting Provost-Marshal Major

Constable.
Baltimone, Friday, June 12, 1863.

The prosecution of Major Constable, the former erate steamer Margaret and Jessie from a Southern belonging to Rebel prisoners who were placed under

the case.

THE SIEGE OF VICKSBURG.

An Attack by Johnston Very Probable.

THE FIGHT AT MILLIKEN'S BEND

No Quarter Given by The Rebels.

Heroic Fighting by The Negroes.

THE REBELS NEARLY TWO TO ONE. Timely Interposition by the Gunboats.

THE LOSSES ABOUT EQUAL ON BOTH SIDES.

Carro, Priday, June 21, 1863. The steamer St. Cloud, from Vicksburg Monday

orning, the Sth, has arrived. There was heavy cannonading up the Yazoo when the boat left, the import of which is not known. Officers by this arrival say it is believed in the camps that a battle in our rear is highly probable.

No one, however, believes that Johnston is able to raise the riege. The fight at Milliken's Bend on Saturday was of more importance than at first related. The Rebels

were 1,800 strong, under Henry McCulloch. Our force was less than 1,000, over 600 of whom The Rebels at first drove our forces, nearly sur-

rounding them. The fight was conducted with energy and desperation by our forces, and the Rebels were hold at bay until a gunboat came to our assistance.

Eye witnesses report our loss in killed at 134, 100 The wounded were about the same number. The list of the killed is very large, in consequence of

many of the wounded being killed, under the "no The Mississippi made the passage out in seven
The Rebels left over 100 dead on the field, and took away several wagon loads of their wounded. The negroes, it is reported, fought better than their white officers, many of whom, it is said, skulked. About the time the battle was over, a

> column of Rebels made their appearance at Young's All citizens and transient persons had been put under arms. No attack had been made when our informant left.

Licensed Horse Stealing. Heapquartens to Division, Stra Army Coaps, Wischeserae, Va., June 9, 1883.

Menrs. Editors Baltimars American:
Inclosed I send you a license for horse stealing, issued to an adept who had "given satisfactory evidence of his willingness and ability" to practice that refined and emobiling art for the benefit of the "C. S. A." You will see that this unique document was issued "by command of Major-Gen. J. E. B. Sunst." and "amproved by order of Gen. R. E.

Stuart," and "approved by order of Gen. R. E. Lee." These distinguished worthies are entitled to the kenor of having regulated and systematised horse stealing and brought it up to a license busi to whom the incontinued for three miles on the Jamestown road in like any firing with muskets and artiflery person.

There was heavy firing with muskets and artiflery person.

It not being our intention to hold the place, our men while engaged in the emobling amusement of hanging an unoffending Union citizen whom they not, reports as follows:

had captured. Boyd spoiled their run and saved the citizen. Moseby escaped, leaving his wife behind Respectfully yours, &c., R. H. MILROY, Major-General, HEADQUARTERS CAVAINT DIVISION, A. op. N. Va., } May 15, 1563.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT NORTHERN VA. May 10, 1863.

Through order of Gen. R. E. LEE.

H. TAYLON, Major and A. A. G.

Col. Davis.

The gallant Col. Benj. F. Davis, of the 8th N. Y. walry, who fell on Monday last, while leading a brigade to on in a spleudid manner on the double quick, and mising a stont, dashed among the Rebels, who were outlost capturing a valuable among the results of the enemy by the way, and seriously crippling Lee's efficiency, in his subse-quent operations, in consequence. Col. Davis was a Missisover, and our forces being numerically inferior to sippian, of the Regular army. Faithful among the faithless, Circinator, Friday, June 12, 1863,

The Gazette of yesterday contains the following tens:

Advices from Rebel sources admit that the Rebel

Over, and our forces being humorically interior to supplies, of the foguraramy. Fature among use latinates, that of the enemy, Col. Kautz wisely determined on he stood by the Government without flinching, though his retiring about four miles, where our men bivouncked, retiring about four miles, where our men bivouncked, Paris was appointed a callet at West Point from the State of Alabama, in the year 1850. He graduated on the 30th of June, this place, which they were ordered by Gen. Carter 1854. On the let of July, he was appointed brevet second Bentenant of 5th infantry, and on the 3th of March, 1855, was No enemy having appeared, our forces have been transferred to the let dragoons, with the full rank. He became withdrawn from the battle ground to this place. distinguished in the conflict with Coyotero and Mogollon The Seventh Ohio Cavalry, under command of Apaches in New Mexico on the 27th of June, 1857, in which Col. Garrard, was our reard guard.

Our men, this morning, were not much harrassed by the enemy, but were much fatigued. We lost, July, 1861, farther promoted to a captalacy in the 1st dragoons, now let cavalry. He commanded a squadron of tinguished himself that he was nominated for a brevet of iten-tenant-colonel for "distinguished services. On the 6th of June, 1962, he was placed in command by General McClellan of the 8th regiment New York cavalry, and on the 15th of September was breveted major (appointment confirmed) for his gallant withdrawal of the cavalry from Harper's Ferry.

> ARRIVAL OF THE U. S. STEAMSHIP TUSCARORA. -The U. S. steamship Tuscarors, Commander Wm. A. Parkher, arrived yesterday afternoon from Philadelphia, and has anchored in the North River, near the frigate Sabine. The following is a list of her officers:

> officers:
> Commander, Wm. A. Parker; Liest. Commander and Executive Officer, F. H. Baker; Surgeon, Richard C. Dean;
> Chief Engineer, A. J. Kleisted; Paymanter, W. C. Staples;
> Acting Ensigns, Wm. H. Ballus, D. A. Grant, J. C. Rell;
> Second Assistant Engineers, F. W. Hutchinson, Henry A.
> Smith; Acting Masters Matea, J. G. Conching, Wm. B. Arants, H. L. Ramson, George T. Joshin, Wm. H. McDermot;
> Captain's Clerk, E. A. Taft; Purser's Clerk, Geo. L. Carter. TROOPS FOR TENNESSEE .- It is said that Gov.

> Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, has received authority from the General Government to raise ten regiments of cavalry, squelching the Rebels in East Tennessee. ate of the 16th Infantry, U. S. A., proposes to organize one brigade, and designs raising one regiment in New-York, one in Ohio, one in Illinois, and one in Michigan. Gov. Seymour, it is said, has given him authority to recruit in this State.

How Soldiers Deal with Rebel Railroads. -A letter from Gen. Grant's army to The Springfield (III.) Journal, describing the recent operations

of our forces near Jackson, says:

"Our operations on the railroad were of a novel character. The regiment would be formed in line on one side of the road, and at the command every man would take hold on the end of a tie or rail, and, straightenay me, would literally life the track from his charge, was disposed of to-day on a technical error in the indictment.

The Court expressed no opinion on the merits of the case.